- (2) In the case of an executive agency for which a Chief Acquisition Officer has been appointed or designated under subsection (a) of this section, the head of such executive agency shall either—
- (A) designate the Chief Acquisition Officer as the senior procurement executive for the executive agency; or
- (B) ensure that the senior procurement executive designated for the executive agency under paragraph (1) reports directly to the Chief Acquisition Officer without intervening authority.

(Pub. L. 93–400, §16, as added Pub. L. 98–191, §7, Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1330; amended Pub. L. 98–369, div. B, title VII, §2732(b)(2), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 1199; Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title XIV, §1421(a)(1), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1666.)

AMENDMENTS

2003—Pub. L. 108–136 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to executive agency responsibilities.

1984—Par. (1). Pub. L. 98–369 substituted "increase the use of full and open competition in the procurement of property or services by the executive agency by establishing policies, procedures, and practices that assure that the executive agency receives a sufficient number of sealed bids or competitive proposals from responsible sources to fulfill the Government's requirements (including performance and delivery schedules) at the lowest reasonable cost considering the nature of the property or service procured;" for "increase the use of effective competition in procurement by the executive agency."

§ 414a. Personnel evaluation

The head of each executive agency that is subject to the provisions of title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 [41 U.S.C. 251 et seq.] shall ensure, with respect to the employees of that agency whose primary duties and responsibilities pertain to the award of contracts subject to the provisions of this Act, that the performance appraisal system applicable to such employees affords appropriate recognition to, among other factors, efforts—

- (1) to increase competition and achieve cost savings through the elimination of procedures that unnecessarily inhibit full and open competition;
- (2) to further the purposes of the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984 and the Defense Procurement Reform Act of 1984; and
- (3) to further such other objectives and purposes of the Federal acquisition system as may be authorized by law.

(Pub. L. 98-577, title V, §502, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3085.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, referred to in provision preceding par. (1), is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 377, as amended. Title III of the Act is classified generally to subchapter IV (§251 et seq.) of chapter 4 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

This Act and the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984, referred to in provision preceding par. (1) and par. (2), is Pub. L. 98-577, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3066. For complete

classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 251 of this title and Tables.

The Defense Procurement Reform Act of 1984, referred to in par. (2), is Pub. L. 98-525, title XII, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2588. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1984 Amendment note set out under section 2302 of Title 10, Armed Forces, and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Small Business and Federal Procurement Competition Enhancement Act of 1984, and not as part of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 414b. Chief Acquisition Officers Council

(a) Establishmen

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

There is established in the executive branch a Chief Acquisition Officers Council.

(b) Membership

The members of the Council shall be as follows:

- (1) The Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall act as Chairman of the Council.
- (2) The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy.
- (3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.
- (4) The chief acquisition officer of each executive agency that is required to have a chief acquisition officer under section 414 of this title and the senior procurement executive of each military department.
- (5) Any other senior agency officer of each executive agency, appointed by the head of the agency in consultation with the Chairman, who can effectively assist the Council in performing the functions set forth in subsection (e) of this section and supporting the associated range of acquisition activities.

(c) Leadership; support

- (1) The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall lead the activities of the Council on behalf of the Deputy Director for Management.
- (2)(A) The Vice Chairman of the Council shall be selected by the Council from among its members
- (B) The Vice Chairman shall serve a 1-year term, and may serve multiple terms.
- (3) The Administrator of General Services shall provide administrative and other support for the Council.

(d) Principal forum

The Council is designated the principal interagency forum for monitoring and improving the Federal acquisition system.

(e) Functions

The Council shall perform functions that include the following:

- (1) Develop recommendations for the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on Federal acquisition policies and requirements.
- (2) Share experiences, ideas, best practices, and innovative approaches related to Federal acquisition.
- (3) Assist the Administrator in the identification, development, and coordination of